STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200, Los Angeles, California 90013

FACT SHEET
WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
EXXONMOBIL OIL CORPORATION
(MOBIL SERVICE STATION 18-EYP)

NPDES NO. CAG994004
CI–8613

FACILITY ADDRESS	**FACILITY MAILING ADDRESS**
1030 S. Hacienda Boulevard Hacienda Heights, California	3700 W. 190th Street, #TPT-2 Torrance, CA 90509

PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

ExxonMobil Oil Corporation proposes to discharge treated groundwater from the Mobil Service Station 18-EYP located at 1030 S. Hacienda Boulevard, Hacienda Heights, California. Groundwater beneath the site is impacted with petroleum-fuel compounds. Prior to discharge, the groundwater will be pumped into a holding tank, passed through particulate filters, and treated by a bioreactor and granular activated carbon canisters installed in series.

VOLUME AND DESCRIPTION OF DISCHARGE:

Up to 86,400 gallons per day of treated groundwater will be discharged. The treated groundwater will be discharged to a nearby storm drain located along Hacienda Boulevard. This storm drains flows into San Jose Creek (Latitude: 34° 00' 42", Longitude: 117° 57' 45"), a water of the United States. The project location map and the process flow diagram are shown in Figures 1 and 2, respectively.

APPLICABLE EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

Based on the information provided in the NPDES Application Supplemental Requirements, the following constituents listed in the Table below have been determined to show reasonable potential to exist in the discharge. The discharge of treated groundwater drains into San Jose Creek, downstream of the 71 Freeway, thence to the San Gabriel River that is designated as MUN (Potential) beneficial use. Therefore, the discharge limitations under the "Other Waters" column apply to the discharge. Based on the effluent hardness value submitted, an appropriate discharge limitation for hardness-dependent metals has been selected according to Section E.1.b. of the Order. The limitations specified in Attachment B.8.d. of the Order are applicable to this discharge.

November 29, 2004

This table lists the specific constituents and effluent limitations applicable to the discharge.

Constituents	Units	Discharge Limitations	
		Daily Maximum	Monthly Average
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	750	
Sulfate	mg/L	300	
Chloride	mg/L	180	
Boron	mg/L	1	
Nitrogen[1]	mg/L	8	
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	150	50
Turbidity	NTU	150	50
BOD_5 20°C	mg/L	30	20
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15	10
Settleable Solids	ml/L	0.3	0.1
Sulfides	mg/L	1.0	
Phenols	mg/L	1.0	
Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.1	
Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	mg/L	0.5	
Volatile Organic Compounds			
Benzene	µg/L	1	
Toluene	µg/L	150	
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	700	
Xylenes	µg/L	1750	
Ethylene Dibromide	µg/L	0.05	
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE)	µg/L	5.0	
Napthalene	µg/L	21	
Miscellaneous			
Tertiary Butyl Alcohol (TBA)	µg/L	12	
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	µg/L	100	
Metals			
Arsenic	µg/L	50	
Copper	µg/L	20.8	10.4
Lead	µg/L	8.7	4.4

[1] Nitrate-nitrogen plus nitrite nitrogen.

FREQUENCY OF DISCHARGE:

The discharge of treated groundwater will be intermittent and will continue until the site cleanup has been completed.

REUSE OF WATER:

Offsite disposal of treated waste is not feasible due to high cost of disposal. Discharge to the sewer is not feasible because of inaccessibility and the high cost of sewer connection. The property and the immediate vicinity have no landscaped areas that require irrigation. Since there are no feasible reuse options, the groundwater will be discharged to the storm drain.